## Year 11 Maths Learning Journey

## Autumn Term 5

Algebra: Changing the subject

| Core knowledge | Reference |
| :--- | :---: |
| Solve linear equations (R) <br> "How do you know that an equation is linear?" | Worksheet |
| Solve inequalities (R) <br> "What is the difference between an equation and an inequality?" <br> "What mistakes can be made when substituting?" | Worksheet |
| Form and solve equations and inequalities in the context of shape <br> "How can we check that our solution is correct?" <br> "Why doesn't the graph1/x meet the axis?" | Worksheet |
| Change the subject of a simple formula <br> "Why are inverse operations important when rearranging a formula?" <br> "What features of a graph help us identify it's equation?" | Worksheet |
| Change the subject of a known formula <br> "How do you recognise what the subject of a formula is?" <br> "How do we identify the y intercept from a graph?" | Worksheet |
| Change the subject of a complex formula <br> "When multiplying or dividing why is it important to do this to every <br> term?" <br> "What does tend towards mean?" | Worksheet |
| Change the subject where the subject appears more than once (H) <br> "What is the first step we need to take?" <br> "How is Pythagoras theorem related to circle equations?" | Worksheet |
| Solve equations by iteration (H) <br> "How can we check that our last iteration is a good estimate for the <br> solution of the equation?" <br> (H) - 'How do you find the gradient of a tangent to a curve?" | Worksheet |

## Learning Checkpoints

| LC Title | Completed | Dirt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Changing the subject |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary:

Converge: Approaching a limit more and more closely as a variable of the function increases or decreases or as the number of terms of the series increases.

Equation: A mathematical statement that shows that two mathematical expressions are equal.
Form: Use the algebraic expressions and information about the situation to form an equation.
Formula: A formula is a fact, rule, or principle that is expressed in terms of mathematical symbols. Inequality: An inequality compares two values, showing if one is less than, greater than, or simply not equal to another value.

Inverse: Inverse refers to the opposite of another operation.
Iterate: The repeated application of a function or process in which the output of each step is used as the input for the next iteration.

Rearrange: Changing the form of the equation to display it in a different way.
Subject: The subject of an equation is the variable you are solving for.

